

Rev Alfred Elwyn ^m Dec 85
1422 Walnut Street



"THE GOSPEL MUST FIRST BE PUBLISHED AMONG ALL NATIONS."—Mark xiii. 10.

VOL. XXX.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 20, 1885.

NO. 8.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

ADDRESSES OF LORD SHAFTESBURY AND THE ARCH-BISHOP OF CANTERBURY AT THE EIGHTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

The Earl of Shaftesbury rose and said :

Dear friends, perhaps you will allow me, before we proceed to the business of the day, to explain that I can make no speech, and that I can remain with you but for a very short time. It has pleased God to lay me altogether aside for nearly twelve months, and this is the first public duty that I have been able to discharge during that time. I feel most deeply grateful to be permitted to do so, for it would have gone to my heart if now, for the first time in more than thirty years, I should have been unable to be present at this anniversary, particularly when there is such a report as that which we have just listened to, which records that there has been a larger circulation of the Scriptures during the past year than has been known in the previous history of the society for more than eighty years.

Do let me press upon you what I consider to have been almost the greatest work achieved by the society during the past year—I mean the publication of the Penny Testament, which has been given to the public in a decent form and in legible print. I believe that the Committee, and the public at large, have no conception of the mighty influences for good which they have set on foot by this production, and of the mighty results which are to follow.

Now, it has not been in my power during the last twelve months to go among the people as I was always in the habit of doing ; but I have had my information from most reliable sources, and it is in full confirmation of what I saw myself about a year ago. What I am about to say is almost incredible, and I dare say those who listen to me who are not very much in the habit of going among the most destitute and degraded

classes of the community will hardly believe it ; but in no period of the history of the world was there ever such a movement among the most degraded, the most miserable, and apparently the most abandoned and hopeless class of the community, towards a knowledge of the word of God as there is at present. It is almost incredible ; but it is positively the fact that hundreds of the poorer sort, even the very roughest of lads, in all their degradation and nudity, come to those different institutions with which I am connected, more especially to those in Whitechapel, praying to be admitted to Bible-classes. I should hardly have thought it possible if I had not seen it with my own eyes and heard it with my own ears. I accept it as the intervention of some very especial, notable, and miraculous sign that hundreds and thousands of these poorest of the poor should be brought to such a desire for the knowledge of the gospel, and should be praying to be admitted into the fold of Christ. And you have only got to multiply your operations, and give them the means of coming to you, and you will be surprised at the thousands and hundreds of thousands who will throng your institutions. In such circumstances, then, how opportune is the publication of the Penny Testament ! At my own small place in the country, where there is a scarce rural population scattered over a large surface, no sooner was it announced that there was a nice, comfortable, decent New Testament to be had for a penny than the demand came in so rapidly that it could not be met, and in the course of one week more than 200 names were put upon the list of those waiting to be supplied ; and ere long you will have two hundred thousand, nay, hundreds of millions, demanding that most invaluable work, which will be the greatest ever produced by the Bible society. I am quite certain, and I think you may rely upon it, that at no time in the history of this country was there

ever such a desire on the part of those who apparently are lost for ever and ever to become acquainted with the word of God. I can only say this, and I do not say it from any socialistic or democratic principle, but I have gone amongst the people now for close upon sixty years, and I do not hesitate to say that I have seen among the very poorest sort the noblest specimens of virtue, piety, resignation, and faith, that I have ever seen in the course of my whole life. I hope that, please God, I shall be enabled to go among them again—I trust so—and my prayer shall always be that I may die in harness.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Moved the first resolution, as follows: "That the report, an abstract of which has been read, be received and printed under the direction of the committee; that J. Hoare, Esq., vice-president, be requested kindly to continue his services as treasurer; and that the following gentlemen be the committee for the year ensuing." His Grace said:

My Lord President, my lords, ladies, and gentlemen, this is indeed a trying occasion upon which to speak. To move, as I have been requested to move, the adoption of the report in a worthy manner and as it deserves, would take much eloquence, and since the last words of that report have died into silence, we have been listening to words which we shall never forget, and looking upon a sight which we shall never forget. From his bed of sickness, he whose sympathy is with all good and holy causes, and with all the poor and suffering—men, women, and children—whose sympathy from the time when he was a young lad at school has never evaporated in sentiment or words, but has written itself down in living deeds—he has dragged himself from his bed of sickness to be with you once more. His very presence is a speech, though he told us he could not make one, and he has added to that words upon which he tells you you may rely, words that thrill through our very hearts, concerning facts which he knows, facts of a sort which he has always known sooner than other people. My lord, we will rely upon them, and we will do more than rely. If God gives us grace and strength, we will apply!

And now for the report. It is a serious responsibility for the Bible society to have listened to that report. This is for us an *annus mirabilis*, a year to be wondered at. But it must not be a year to be wondered at in the future. You must let it be, not your culmination, but a new and grand starting-point. Christ spake openly in the temple, in secret he said nothing. The letters of the apostles were written, not to select circles but to churches, and the Bible society humbly goes forth, laying before every man's eye at least these words, and the life of Christ and the writings of the apostles. That is its simple enterprise. Can there be one more glorious?

The way in which it has been done this year has been at a cost of £253,000, and is an issue of some four millions of these books—Bibles, New Testaments, and Portions—making altogether over 100,000,000 of these teachings of God in the flesh and of his companions in the flesh sent out among all nations. Then consider the number of the readers of each copy, putting it as low as you will, and what an answer you have to the apostle's question, "I say, have they not heard? Their sound is gone out into all lands." Another point: the growth of this society indicates at any rate what the mind of England is as to religion and as to the Bible. While we hear on every side of the work and efforts of infidelity, and, as some people are pleased to think, its conquests—I say people who are so terrified—and those who look on also in an indifferent manner, just watching, as they think, like philosophers, the currents of the world of thought, and how one religion goes down and another faith comes up—neither they nor we ourselves, if we are terrified by these supposed phenomena, take into account half enough such a phenomenon at this Bible society presents. We ought not to be so timid as some of us are; we have no reason to doubt, as some of us do, when the mind of England speaks out so strongly as it does in the circulation of four millions of Bibles in a single year. Many of us too much resemble those immortal characters of John Bunyan—Mr. Little-Faith, Mr. Timorous, and Mr. Ready-to-halt.

And now I ought shortly to touch on some points of this report, though it is really so interesting, so spirited, and so well arranged that I am almost afraid lest anything I should say would spoil it. Let me first point out that cholera in Naples, distress, extreme distress, in Spain, war in Egypt, and ages of prejudice in Japan, have been no hindrances whatever to the spreading of this wave of the word. Nay, all these things seem to have increased the desire for the word. All has been working on to fulfil what Cyril and Methodius, those great teachers, laboured for and laid down as a first principle many centuries ago; "That man may have the Scriptures of God in the common speech of man." God does indeed work slowly, but how surely! That which Cyril and Methodius aimed at is fulfilling itself with anything like completeness for the first time now; but how short-sighted are those statesmen who look on this teaching with indifference, and say it must take care of itself—so it will; but if it were only for keeping people in order and bringing them into the decencies of civilization, only for holding them in loyalty, there is no better way than this. When all these things have been achieved, then the real power and work of the gospel has only begun.

There is a great event of this year which has not been mentioned yet, but which must bear immensely on your work, not only in the multi

plication of interest in, and of readers of, the Bible, but also as having an immense bearing on your most difficult work—the work of translation—I mean the publication of the revised version; that by itself is a most memorable thing. Think of those 792 days which we heard of the other day—792 days of six hours' each, spent by the most brilliant scholars and critics in each other's company, at work upon this, besides the enormous amount of private study which each of them has bestowed upon it severally, and all brought forth in the form of a new translation. That translation is a brilliant and concise commentary. The little changes which have been made are of the character scholars would call *scholia*. There is an immense value for your work of translation, even in those points which have been most criticized in your translations. It will be of the greatest importance to your translators to have even the much-despised Aorist pointed out to them. If we just think of what the history of that small bit of ground on the north of Westminster Abbey is, it is full of encouragement for the Bible society. It shows you how the word of God has been working out and working on. We met the other day to receive the first copies of the revised version in the College Hall, which opens upon those cloisters in which the former Scriptoria of the Benedictine monks were. Consider how, in these cloisters, years of tender and patient work were often bestowed upon one single copy, and think how, presently, you will be issuing the same book in its newest possible form as it was received in the College Hall. You will be issuing it—in fact, you have issued it for all but the English people already, but presently you will be issuing it by millions in all the languages of the world.

Then again, I want to say a word about the two most severe problems to the solution of which you are contributing—severe, socially and theologically—I mean the Jewish problem and the Turkish problem. It seems to me that Delitzsch's rendering of the New Testament into Hebrew is similar to the work of the apostles who went, Sabbath after Sabbath, in the synagogues and told the Jews the plain tale of the correspondence between the life and death of Christ and the prophecies that they had in their hands in the Old Testament. The other severe problem that you are helping to solve is the great Turkish problem. The difficulty of converting a Mussulman is, as we all know, a problem of difficulty. The movement we hear of among these people requires to be carefully watched. We know not exactly what it may turn to, but we are sure there is some "stirring of the waters" going on. And when I read that among the Mussulmans there have been 41,000 copies of the Scriptures distributed in the Turkish language, I feel that a silent influence, both among the Jews and Turks, is working in the right way, only

where we are not quite certain at present. The work among these two strange nations must begin so. Interpretations of prophecy are, I confess, often too detailed and far too confident; but any one who believes in prophecy at all as being from God must be sure that those powers are, in the word of prophecy, connected with the progress of Christianity—that those two powers are great signs on earth, and that when they move much else will begin to move. Now you are at present, if you will allow me such a metaphor, quietly filling the empty dock in which a great ship lies. You are pouring in the Bible itself; the dock is gradually filling, and by-and-by the ship will float, and when the dock is full the great gates will be opened and she will go forth on her course. But the dock at present is not half full, either for them or, I am afraid I must say, for our own selves. You can only go on as you are doing; you are not likely to forget that, while busy upon a work essential to our own nation, you are contributing to the solution of distant and strange problems.

But we should deceive ourselves if we think that this nation is yet permeated with Christian principles or truths, or the knowledge of the Bible. Far from it; when within a few days a government, which is anxious to do right in such a matter, tells you it cannot undertake to protect girls between fifteen and sixteen years of age because the sentiment of the nation is not yet ripe for their protection. There is a great deal yet to be learnt in England from the Bible. I ask no further proof of how much still, if that judgment is true—and I know it has been given in anxiety. If that judgment is true, I ask no further proof of how much there is yet to be done in England to raise our morals to a Christian standard. In the year 1526 Spalatinus, a German traveller through England, wrote down in his diary that the English were so eager for the gospel that they would buy a New Testament in spite of the king's great opposition, even if they had to give 100,000 pieces of money for it. But to-day we are able to give a New Testament to every man for a penny. And, considering the changes in money, that would be about the tenth or twelfth part of a penny in his time. Englishmen were then ready to give 100,000 pieces of silver for what, some 350 years after, is purchasable for the twelfth of their penny. But is the eagerness to incorporate and embody its teaching comparable with the eagerness which then existed to possess it? I know it is with tens of thousands, but these thousands have all a great work to do on every side before they will have worked out what it is the part of the Bible society to do. Now I must conclude. I have touched very imperfectly on three or four of the leading points, but they are every one of them points which we must not only wonder at with our minds, but lay to our hearts, and in regard to every one of

which we ought to plead in silence before the God of Revelation upon our knees.

Foreign Department.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Mr. Milne has been greatly embarrassed in respect to his contemplated journey to Bolivia and Peru, in consequence of the failure of all attempts to communicate his plans to the party which went on in advance some months before, and with whose plans his own arrangements were to harmonize. The cause of the failure has not been determined, but it is supposed to be due to the jealousy and hostility of ecclesiastics, whose antagonism has been very pronounced.

Mr. Milne's departure from Monte Video had consequently been postponed till June. One of his colporteurs, however, had been sent on to Tucuman to save time and expense by making seasonable arrangements for muleteers, and when the time for starting comes, he is to be accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Wood of the Methodist Mission. Some account of Sr. Penzotti's work will be found on another page.

CUBA.—A black man showed me a Bible which he had bought in a port seventy-five miles distant, and carried into a neighbourhood where it was not known. As he is one of the few who know how to read, I doubt if it could have fallen into better hands. Many times I am asked, "What is it all about?" "Tell us what it says," etc. There are only slight encouragements, but it is always so in the very beginning.—*A. J. McKim.*

COREA.—Letters received from Corea state that nothing can be done there in the way of direct Christian work. The Scriptures cannot be sold at Seoul, and if given away, it must be done secretly. I have thus far supplied Scriptures to all the missionaries who have gone from here to Corea. The work there, as in Japan at first, must be very slow. All the Corean students in Japan have been recalled by the government. There seem to have been two reasons for this: one, the lack of funds, and the other, the fear that they would become too progressive.—*H. Loomis.*

JAPAN.—On a trip to Osaka and Kioto, Mr. Loomis found everywhere signs of great distress among the people, and great scarcity of money; but the average sales of Scriptures reported for May are the largest ever made. The Bible work seems to be more prosperous than any other.

MEXICO.—I have given three copies of a Gospel in raised letter to as many boys in the national school for the blind. The director is fanatical, and one of the boys, who ventured to take the Gospel in and read it to his companions, has been

requested to leave. He came afterwards to thank me, and said he would keep the book as long as he lived; and he rejoiced in the hope of reading it to his parents, and even to his uncle, who is a priest.—*H. P. Hamilton.*

• WESTERN TURKEY MISSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15, 1885.

To the Secretaries of the American Bible Society:

The meeting of the Mission to Western Turkey, now in session in this city, sends cordial Christian salutations.

By the blessing of God our joint labours for another year have been crowned with a good degree of success. To tell fully the tale of the Bible would be to repeat the story of all our evangelistic work, for the Bible is inseparably connected with it all. The limits of this letter will permit us to allude to only a few items connected with Bible distribution and instruction.

At all the missionary stations Bible depots are maintained, and all preachers and teachers aid in the distribution of God's word. At the same time colporteurs are employed who carry the printed gospel into regions beyond the reach of preachers or teachers. In these various ways 46,219 copies of the Scriptures were sold within the limits of the American Missions in Asiatic Turkey, of which 12,090 passed into the hands of Armenians, 3,801 into the hands of Greeks, and 3,055 into the hands of Turks. That such a large number of copies of God's blessed truth have begun to shine in the dark parts of this land is cause for devout thanksgiving.

The government still gives a very reluctant permission to the publication of the Bible, and its distribution is hindered by numerous onerous regulations. Colporteurs have been frequently arrested in the capital and in other places, for various reasons. Sometimes they are accused of having no peddler's license, but if a license is asked for it is not given for some quibble of a reason, the real reason being an unwillingness directly to authorize the trade, and also a desire to be able to harrass and hinder it. In one instance a missionary learned that one of his colporteurs, who had started a day or two before on a tour, was in the city prison. On sending a man to investigate the case, it was found that in the first town where he had displayed his books, unfriendly individuals had complained of him, and nothing else having been found against him, he had been sent to the capital of the province under arrest, because, forsooth, his travelling license was irregular. In another instance the books of the colporteur were detained several days and overhauled by order of an ignorant and obscure local governor. The delay and the stir were so good an advertisement that the colporteur afterwards made a good sale. The governor-general of the province of Erzroom has positively prohibited the sale of books by col-

porteurs. In the teeth of this edict a colporteur from Trebizond completed a town in one district of that province without molestation, and sold many copies of the good book. Other colporteurs are doing similar work, conscious of obeying God even though disregarding the unjust laws of men.

One serious obstacle to the distribution of the Bible is the extreme ignorance of the masses of the people, especially of the women. The work of Bible-women is intended to remove this obstacle, and this work in many regions is vigorously carried on. In the city of Sivas two Bible-women have had more than one hundred pupils. These pupils are chiefly young betrothed girls, brides, and middle-aged women; but there are some remarkable cases where gray-haired and dim-eyed old women have undertaken the formidable task of learning to read, and are putting forth almost superhuman efforts in that direction. One such woman has persevered till she is able now to read short words without spelling, and her unabated zeal gives reason to hope that she will not give up until she can read the very word of God.

The only books used by these Bible-women are a little primer known as the Key to the Holy Scriptures and the Bible itself, with occasionally the catechism for the more advanced scholars. Besides their regular scholars they see and converse with many others, and many are the impromptu prayer-meetings held with little circles gathered out of curiosity, or with those who are denied the privilege of receiving the Bible-women at their houses, but whom hunger for the truth leads to seek by stealth what they cannot have openly.

The work of these women has created such a desire to read among the women of the old Armenian church, that the authorities of that church have been compelled to send out teachers to go from house to house, and in order to give popularity to their movement they have adopted the Bible as their text-book. Thus of envy as well as of love is the gospel made known. May heaven bless it to the salvation of souls!

Time would fail us to mention the many cases which have come to our knowledge, where God's truth, speaking from the printed page, has led individuals to Christ, that have often become the germs of churches and evangelical congregations. We believe in the inspiration and divine power of the whole Bible, chiefly because we see its wonderful workings among men. We are grateful to God for organizations like your own, which send out the Bible in so many languages into all parts of the earth. We thank you heartily for the assistance you have given us. We wish also to acknowledge our indebtedness to your efficient Agents in this city, Dr. I. G. Bliss and Rev. E. M. Bliss, for their hearty co-operation in all plans, not only to extend the circulation

of the Bible but also to thoroughly evangelize the peoples of Turkey.

On behalf of the Mission to Western Turkey, yours, very sincerely,

M. P. PARMELEE, }
H. O. DWIGHT, } *Committee.*

CHINA.

Mr. Bagnall's reports of tours in Chihli, the northeastern province of China, showed varied success as he moves about offering the Scriptures to all classes of people. His tour in January took him to six cities and eighteen towns, and in travelling 375 miles he sold 619 books of Scripture. In March he sold 682 copies, in twenty-nine cities and twenty-eight towns. We cite a few instances narrated by him:

The day after starting from Peking, I crossed the Peiho River on the ice, soon after daylight, and during the day attended market at a little town where I had sold books two years since, and not a few persons told me that they had books which had been purchased of me at that time.

For a few days we were travelling over very low land, much of it being uncultivable, although the reeds that grow there seem to be sold for firing and other purposes, while the parts not quite so low yield good crops of millet. The roads are raised several feet above the level, and are kept in very good order. There are no hamlets and few villages, but some flourishing little towns with well-stocked shops doing a good trade, which seems remarkable considering the state of the surrounding country. The people about here were remarkably friendly and pleasant, although our sales were not large. The Romanists have quite a number of converts here, a few of whom seemed to regard me as an intruder.

Soon after daylight on the 22d, I arrived at Sikiachwang. The little railroad in connection with the Kaiping coal mines runs near here, and after crossing it we stopped for about ten minutes to see the coal wagons pass, which gave my carter no little pleasure, shared also in no small measure by myself. This is the only railroad in China, and I could not let this opportunity pass of seeing a locomotive in motion. During the day I visited two towns, but our sales were not large.

We crossed the Swan River by a temporary bridge, where it appears there is a small toll collected; but the collector, seeing that I was reading, would not ask for his fee, remarking to the carter that he could not think of asking anything from a gentleman who was studying an essay. I only mention this to illustrate something of the profound respect shown to the literati in this country.

The city of Sin Yii is at the barrier known as Shan Hai Kwan, which is the principal thorough-

fare into Manchuria and Corea. The number of carts passing through here is really astonishing; there seems to be one unbroken line from daylight until dark, when the gates close. The custom-house authorities have a busy time, as everything passing is examined. Just now the principal loads consist of frozen deer, wild pigs, and domestic pigs; also oil in wooden cases.

This place is one of the principal military stations in China; and now, on account of the difficulty with France, the number of troops is greatly increased. The busy streets were full of soldiers, many of whom bought books; in fact, if it had not been for them my sales would have been small indeed, for most of the shop-people would laugh at me when I offered my books to them.

As I was at the most northeastern corner of China, I commenced my return journey from this point, visiting several towns and villages and calling at some military camps, and it was very pleasant to find the soldiers everywhere very friendly. Many of them had been in the army a long time, and been stationed at many places, and large numbers had heard the gospel preached in other parts of China.

There is a line of telegraph wires direct from Tien-tsin to Shan Hai Kwan, and all the principal camps are connected also.

One city which I visited seemed almost asleep; even a temple procession that was passing caused no excitement. My presence was hardly noticed, and when I offered my books for sale most of the people would stand and look, without taking the trouble to open their mouths.

In another city my presence seemed welcome, but when the people learned that I could not heal their sicknesses, and had no medicines, their enthusiasm cooled very perceptibly. Quite a number of these people had been to Paoting-fu, at the Mission hospital, and it was most pleasing to hear them speak so highly of Dr. Peck and his skill. Some fathers brought their children to show me who had been treated for various maladies, two of whom had undergone surgical operations. I only sold four books, but the friendly manner of the people proved that the medical work, thirty miles away, had made a good impression on them.

The next day we came to a little town very appropriately called Pai-Sha (white sand), as it is built on a stream the sandy bed of which is full of mica, and has a white, glossy appearance. But we could not sell a book there.

In the city of Chinchow we sold twenty-five Portions in the evening. Here I had a rather unusual experience, for the innkeeper would not take us in. We succeeded, however, in getting a room at another establishment, where we spent the following day (Sunday). During the forenoon I spoke to several people who called at the inn, and some of my most attentive listeners

were elderly females. In the evening, having got on good terms with some of the children, I told them the story of the Nativity; and although I suppose but few of them understood much of what I was saying, yet the fact of one little fellow of ten seeming to enjoy it very much quite repaid me for the time spent.

Moving again before daylight the following morning, we arrived at the city of Wu Chi at 10 A. M. This, like most places visited lately, was very quiet. The people did not remember a foreigner being there for more than ten years, but my appearance caused very little excitement.

On one occasion, while stopping at a village where there was play-acting going on, I was surprised by a man asking me if I had a copy of Genesis. He said a friend of his had purchased one several years ago, and he would like to obtain a copy himself.

We spent several days amongst the hills, near the south end of the range which separates Chili from Shansi. While here one day we overtook four respectably-dressed old ladies beating a small drum, and repeating their devotional exercises in a very earnest manner, on their way to some shrine. They were no doubt in real earnest, and their whole manner was very impressive. I told my helper to give them a Gospel by John, which they received with some hesitation. I could but offer a prayer that the Lord in his own way would bring them to a knowledge of himself.

After visiting Taming-fu, where I sold books last year, and where we had good sales this time also, I left for Nan-Soh, arriving the following evening and making good sales.

This is the extreme point of my present journey, and is 400 miles from Peking direct. I have now visited every city in the west, centre, and south of Chihli. After spending a pleasant Sunday here, we commenced our return the next morning by a more easterly and direct route.

This month has been a very pleasant one, having had opportunities to visit many places. I did not on a single occasion experience any real rudeness; the only thing to complain of being the smallness of my sales.

CHINA.

REPORT FROM MR. C. A. COLMAN.

CANTON, April 22, 1885.

I left Canton on the 3d of March, taking with me three colporteurs and 5,182 books. I reached Kongmun next day and canvassed the place, selling 292 books, and went on to San Cheung Fau. Here, and in a market-town six miles off, we sold 162 Gospels. Reached Yanping March 10th. From this place we took to the road and reached Na Long, seventeen miles distant, and sold 117 books. By the time we arrived at Yeungkong (March 13th), we had sold in all 730 Gospels.

Though Mr. Taylor and I canvassed Yeung-kong thoroughly last winter, selling about 700 books, this time, here and in the villages about, we managed to sell 679 more. We engaged a boat here to go to Pat Kap, and sold 760 Gospels going and returning.

From Yeungkong we went to the island of Hoiling, where we sold 792 Gospels the first day, disposing of 1,293 in our five days' sales. These islanders are the most civil people I have met in China, and many were the invitations we received to drink tea and wine and to sit down and smoke. From Hoiling we went to Chiklung (Tai Ping Shing on the map), and in that region sold 1,236 Gospels.

Going back to Hoiling I engaged a junk to take me to Macao, as the cheapest and quickest way back; but after striving vainly for four days against a head-wind, I was glad to get into Kwongkoi, whence I returned to Canton, having been away six weeks and five days, in which time we canvassed two cities and forty-three towns and villages, travelling 879 miles. In this trip we sold 4,908 books.

I found one place, at least, where the name of Jesus was not known. They did not know what the two characters "Yi en" meant; but I did not find a place where I was not known as the "foreign devil," though many used it meaning no more than "foreigner."

CHINA.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. AMINOFF'S JOURNAL.

FOOCHOW, March, 1885.

At one village I was ushered into an ancestral hall. After having been there a little while, some of the people began to say hard words. I immediately told my burden-bearer to get out my accordion, and the music soon settled them all.

At another village I heard an old crippled Christian, in the next room, thanking God for his Bible and for the many blessings he received from reading it. Such experiences are very encouraging to the colporteur.

In a village where the English Episcopalians have a very prosperous work, two men came wanting to buy a complete New Testament; but as they did not have sufficient money to pay for the books, they asked if I would not take rice to the value of the books; and so I sold two complete Testaments for rice! When Chinese get so interested in the Bible that they give their rice for it, I don't think there is any reason for the missionary to be discouraged.

On one occasion some rowdy called out to me, "foreign dog!" I did not take any notice of it, but my native did. He went and caught his queue, intending to drag the man to the officer. The man did the same, and there was a tug of war. By the time I had the combatants separated the street was crowded with people, but they did not use any abusive language. They took

their man away, and I walked off with my noble defender. Never was anything harder to say than to tell this man that this was not the way to teach "the doctrine." Had it happened in a land where there is such a thing as fair play, I certainly would have been tempted to have walked the offender off to some place of safety.

TRIALS AND SUCCESSES IN BOLIVIA.

Señor Penzotti, who accompanied Mr. Milne to Bolivia on the remarkably successful tour which he made in 1883, started on a similar expedition in July, 1884, expecting that Mr. Milne would join him in Bolivia at a later day. Meanwhile he has endured much hardship and persecution, as will appear from the circumstantial narrative which follows, translated from letters written to friends in Monte Video:

COCHABAMBA, Feb. 12, 1885.

As stated in my last, the opposition here has been very persistent. At first I had pretty good sales, and disposed of books to the value of about two hundred dollars Bolivian currency, and all in single volumes, for no one purchased with the object of selling again. There were, however, from the first those who opposed us, saying that the books were Protestant, masonic, and heretical. This was doubtless due to something that had been published in the papers at Sucre. Still I had very good sales and improved the time, for I anticipated persecution, but never expected it to reach the degree it has done. If I am not mistaken, their success is principally due to the wonderful prestige enjoyed by the bishop, and it is not at all strange for he is a good man. I made him a visit and conversed with him for a considerable time with the Bible in my hand. When I asked him if he had found anything bad in the book he plainly told me that our books might be the best in the world, yet not having the approval of the church, he had a papal order not to admit them.

As you can see by the inclosed circular he is a prudent man. [The circular speaks of the books as Protestant translations prohibited by the church, etc., but says nothing about their being falsified, as many others have said to their own disadvantage.] This circular was published in all the newspapers and profusely distributed in a slip. There is an order of women called *Corazon de Jesus* (Heart of Jesus), of whom about 500 met and undertook to go from house to house and warn the families not to purchase the books under pain of excommunication. The priests, of whom I am told there are about 300 in this city of 15,000 inhabitants, went before me saying, "Here comes the heretic; take care!" In addition to all this, the school teachers were charged to collect by means of the children all the books that they could find and burn them, and in this matter none took a

more active part than the director of schools, a Señor Faborga.

I went on with my work from door to door as before, but in vain; there was not a living soul that did not know, and the sale stopped entirely. Indeed I had much to do to resist the return of the books that had been sold, and had it not been for the protection of the authorities I don't know how it might have fared with me. Several warned me that I ought to withdraw, as there were persons who had evil intentions against me, and that my life was in danger. But the God of Daniel still lives, and those who are sent by him are well protected.

Until the present excitement shall somewhat subside I propose to visit some of the neighbouring towns, including Quillacollo, Tapacari, Arani, Cliza, and some others. I cannot, however, say that I have much hope of being able to sell many books, as the inhabitants are nearly all Indians and the priests are all forewarned. May God give me prudence and courage to act aright, seeing I have received no letters from you or Dr. Wood to direct me.

One day the ecclesiastical governor asked me to call on him at noon to confer about the books. On arriving I found myself in a conclave of the clergy and several *personas decentes* (a Bolivian phrase, signifying persons of European descent without any admixture of Indian blood). The first thing I did was to let them know that if I was there at their request, it was purely as an act of condescension on my part and in no sense by obligation. We discussed nearly two hours, and I can assure you that I have seldom spoken with more energy than on that occasion. It would be tedious to go into particulars, but I may say they changed colour more than once. When we separated it was with the understanding that I should go on with my visitation from door to door until Providence, and not they, should close the door. Not knowing what else to say, the ecclesiastical governor told me that I needed to take lessons in theology, to which I replied, "Very true, and you need to take lessons in Bible doctrine, and I can give you them."

We shall see what will come of it. Though it is manifest that all are against me I can say with believing David, "If Jehovah is for me I will not fear what man can do unto me." Never in my life have I seen so determined and active opposition. Nevertheless God is with me and will not abandon me.

ORURO, March 26, 1885.

This is to give you some account of my well-being both spiritually and materially, and I trust and pray God that you and your family may be enjoying the same blessings. I arrived on the 13th late at night, and could find no accommodation at any of the *tambos* (taverns); at last I found a place where they gave me shelter, and

I passed the night with the rabbits as best I could. Next day I set out in search of a room, and after a great deal of walking found a nice room with a very good family, so that I am very comfortably situated. Without loss of time I commenced my work visiting from door to door, and thanks to God I was very successful. The two boxes of books I had over were just enough for the supply of the place. I sold them all save two Bibles in Spanish and two in English, and I hope to dispose of them also.

How good the Lord is! May he ever direct us in all and provide for all. When my books were all but gone there still remained to be canvassed a few houses on one side of the town. Passing a store I asked the owner if he wished to purchase the Bible, when he told me that he had some Bibles for sale that he had bought a year and a half ago, but had not been able to dispose of one. He was quite pleased to sell them to me, and I disposed of them to advantage. The lot consisted of only eight Bibles and nine New Testaments, but they were sufficient for me to complete the canvass. Had there been more, it would not have been easy for me to sell them all, for the town had been very thoroughly visited.

God willing, I propose to start for La Paz on the 30th. I ought to say that I have met with very little opposition here. What a great change from Cochabamba, and above all from Punata, Cliza, Tarata, and Quillacollo. Never in my life have I fought so much with priests and friars as in these last months. So much has my spirit been occupied in this way that there hardly passes a night when I do not dream of being in combat with them. I now hope to be more tranquil and recover my strength before you join me, or I arrive at Monte Video. I am in a good house, and gather together with the owners some women and children for worship, and they tell me that if my room becomes too small they will give me their best room; so far, however, we have not had many, but the numbers increase.

What a difference there is between working in one's own strength and in the name of the Lord. The storekeeper in a year and a half could not sell what I sold in one day. Blessed be the Lord who gives us the privilege to do what the men of the world cannot do. The poor man was quite astonished to find that I in his own town had done what he had failed to do. How consoling it is to know that there are souls beloved of the Lord always praying, and that their prayers are heard. How often I have found myself alone and in danger, but the prayers of God's children cannot fail.

Sales for the month of March, 102 Bibles, sixty-six Testaments, and seventy-five Portions; total, 243 volumes; value, \$193 70 Bolivian, equal to \$135 59 U. S.

LA PAZ, April 9, 1885.

Touching the work up to the present I am quite satisfied with it, though I am longing to rest and nourish my spirit with bread and butter, for the Bolivians give me nothing but salad with little oil and much vinegar. I should rejoice if I could know if Mr. Milne is thinking of coming to give a turn round the parish, but I know nothing. I am as in a desert. Between the press and the pulpit there is a good deal of excitement at present in La Paz, but we shall go on with our work till about the end of the month, and then we shall start. Brother Ocariz is doing all he can and attends to all my indications. I wrote to him not to come either to Cochabamba or Oruro, but to visit the places nearer to La Paz, and mentioned the names of several. He has visited Coroico, Coripata, Chinca, Chulumani, Iropana, Chupe, and Huanacacha, and among these and La Paz he has sold books to the value of \$415 90 Bolivian, and if he could not sell as many as I have done, he has done well and we ought to be content. Altogether he has sold for \$493 25 Bolivian; Geymonat, \$209 07 U. S. gold; and I for \$980 60 Bolivian, equal to \$686 42 U. S. All this independent of the evangelization by the living voice, which has been attended with the richest blessing of God. At least I receive letters that in the midst of all the trials fill me with joy.

Of all others Sucre is the place where our mission has been most abundant in spiritual results, probably because it was here that we spent most time. The place where least opposition was manifested was Oruro. As for La Paz, up to the present I have very little to say, having only been out to sell twice. I was pretty successful, but as you know, Brother Ocariz has been here for months and has had time to make a thorough canvass. I like Ocariz more and more. He is quite persevering, and I believe that he is making much progress in the Lord. He is active and attentive to my instructions. I wrote to him from Cochabamba to visit the towns in the neighbourhood of La Paz, and he went, although he was without doubt exposing himself in so doing. I have learned by experience that there is far more danger in small towns than in large cities. Just now we have a time of rain and have remained indoors writing and arranging accounts. We have still about four hundred weight of books, and there is not much hope of being able to sell them here.

Up to this time I have not held any meetings for worship here, nor do I have much hope of being able to do so, as for this it is necessary to take time and to advance with calmness and prudence. I may still, however, be able to do something by house-to-house visitation, and after a time it may be possible to gather together a few.

The sick woman we met with when we were here before is better, and reads her Bible every day. Her husband bought an English Bible of me, but does not appear to be much interested in religious matters. I thank God for showing us that our labour in the Lord is not in vain. Of this I have had sufficient proof, both in disposing of books and conversation. As for evangelization verbally I have no reason to complain. If it has not been possible to gather large meetings, the services held with small groups have been fruitful, and many litters make a great.

After I left Cochabamba several persons rushed into print, each one giving my ears a pull, but withal I have no doubt but it will in the end contribute to the furtherance of the work.

Without more at present I send my brotherly salutations to you and your family. May peace and happiness be with all.

Your servant and brother,

F. PENZOTTI.

Domestic Department.

ILLINOIS AND WESTERN INDIANA.

Peoria Bible Society has very nearly completed a very thorough canvass of both city and county, and held an interesting anniversary in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Peoria, on Sunday afternoon, June 24th.

Jackson County is doing better work of late than for some time past. Kane County is prosecuting its work steadily and successfully. They expect to complete the thorough canvass during the present year, if possible. The work abroad is not forgotten, while the home work is well attended to. They make a donation of \$120 to the general work of the American Bible Society the present year.

IOWA.

I spent the third Sabbath of June in Mediapolis, Des Moines County. We had a most delightful service on Sabbath morning in the Presbyterian Church in Mediapolis. Four congregations united in the service: the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of Mediapolis, and the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of Kossuth. The congregation was large, and your Superintendent's address was listened to with marked attention. The influence of this meeting will, I think, be felt in the future. Colporteur F. C. Fletcher is just beginning his work in these towns, and he has a flattering prospect before him.

I found in Mediapolis a good, working Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, well officered and sustained by an intelligent and pious people. There are in this section many United and Reformed Presbyterians, and such people are almost universally deeply interested in the Bible and the work of the American Bible Society.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

The meeting of the Duck River Bible Society was a decided success. There was a union

meeting of the churches at 11 o'clock. A fine congregation assembled, and a liberal contribution, amounting to \$100, was given.

The other meetings were pleasant and profitable. Some of the congregations contributed very freely, under the circumstances.

This has been a month of unusual travel and work. You will see that the estimated amount of money contributed, but not paid to the Superintendent (\$268 75), is very large. Quite all of it will be realized.

Jeffersontown and Sharpsburg and Vicinity Bible Societies, in Kentucky, have both finished the canvass of their fields, being a part of each county; and the canvass of the counties of Allen, Butler, and Hickman, in the same State, has been finished; also that of the counties of Monroe and Grundy, in Tennessee.

MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.

In submitting a few statements respecting my work for the last month, it gives me great pleasure to be able to say that there is an increase of interest in the Bible cause. The spirit and general enthusiasm of the anniversaries and congregations, which it has been my pleasure to address, give unmistakable proof of the fact.

The 14th found me in Rockland, Ontonagon County, on the upper peninsula of Michigan. The copper mines are mostly closed, and the people are greatly depressed; yet our meeting was a success.

On the 2d your Superintendent was at Hancock, it being the occasion of the anniversary of Houghton County Bible Society. It was the first public meeting of the society for many years, yet it gave evidence that the Bible cause has a hold on the confidence of the people. The cash offering of the meeting was \$25 25.

The annual meeting of Racine County Bible Society was held on Sabbath evening, the 28th, and called together a very large audience at the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was addressed by Rev. Dr. Corwin, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and by your Superintendent. A collection at the close of the meeting amounted to \$28 40.

The severity of the winter, and the almost impassable roads of early spring, did not justify a very vigorous prosecution of the colportage work of my district, but during the past month several new men have been commissioned and are doing excellent work.

MISSOURI.

My second Sabbath was passed in Lincoln County, at the Mt. Zion Reformed Presbyterian Church, whose ecclesiastical centre is in South Carolina. Perhaps none excel this brotherhood in love for the American Bible Society.

The Mt. Zion Bible Society, in Missouri, for many years was one of our most helpful auxiliaries, and we are glad it is reorganized.

My third Sabbath was passed at Lebanon. The Laclede County Bible Society had long failed of an annual meeting, but is now reorganized. A union of all the churches filled the largest church edifice. Five pastors were present, and all the addresses were excellent. Our society had canvassed that county in 1879-'80, visiting 1,344 families, finding 392 destitute of the Bible, and supplying 268.

My fourth Sabbath was passed at Palmyra, the county seat of Marion. In 1825 an auxiliary had been formed here, and had been useful, also the

Palmyra Female Bible Society had been specially active, but for various reasons both had ceased to exist. It was gratifying to see the large Presbyterian Church filled by a union of other churches, the devotional services being led by the pastors of the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, and all giving fixed attention to statements of facts relating to the Bible cause. The people seemed to welcome the reorganization of the county Bible society.

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

A very gratifying feature of the work of the month was the remarkable meeting held in Wilmington. It was in the Baptist Church, which was filled to overflowing, and addresses were delivered by Lutheran, Baptist, Episcopal, and Methodist ministers.

On the evening of the first Sunday in the month the anniversary of the Chester County, S. C., Bible society was held, and the very pleasant and spirited meeting resulted in a collection about fifty per cent. above that of last year, and in a donation of \$25 to the American Bible Society.

On the evening of the fourth Sunday I attended and addressed the anniversary meeting of the Vance County, N. C., auxiliary, located in Henderson, and of recent origin; and though the town had lately suffered a heavy loss by fire, and business was very dull, the audience was large, and there were marked indications of a growing interest in the Bible cause.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The first Sabbath of the month just closed was devoted to the Bible work at Oregon City, in Clackamas County, Oregon. I preached at the Congregational Church in the morning, and in the evening I attended and addressed the annual meeting of the Clackamas County Bible Society, at the Baptist Church. The various co-operating churches of the city united in the evening service. Clackamas County was thoroughly canvassed during the last year, by Rev. William Adams, and the destitute supplied.

Clatsop County Bible Society held its annual meeting at the Presbyterian Church in Astoria, on Sabbath evening, the 14th, with the Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, and Presbyterian Churches uniting in the services. The annual address was delivered by your District Superintendent. Both the attendance and interest were good.

The prospect of an abundant harvest gives promise of better times in this country in the near future.

TEXAS.

It is encouraging to note that the collections at the annual meetings were fully as good as last year; also to note the donations of the following auxiliaries, to help in the general work of the Parent Society, viz.: Houston German Bible Society, \$30; Victoria County Bible Society, \$30; Jackson County Bible Society, \$6; and Indianola Bible Society, \$3 80. But there is no improvement in the financial condition of this State; in fact, the depression in business seems to increase.

ALBANY COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, N. Y.

EXTRACT FROM THE SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Albany County Society antedates the American Bible Society by several years, and was present by her delegates at the memorable

meeting in the city of New York in May, 1816, at which was brought into being that Society which for sixty-nine years has so blessed the world. From the date of the organization of the American Bible Society, our county society has sustained to it the relation of an auxiliary, attending particularly to the work within its own local field and contributing also to the funds of the Parent Society.

During the year now closing we have done nothing in the way of special Bible distribution in the county. From time to time since the organization of the society the county has been systematically canvassed for the supply of the destitute, and such a canvass having been completed at a comparatively recent date, no gratuitous supply has been attempted during the last year. There have been put in circulation, however, during the past year through the regular channels 2,349 volumes. Of this number 245 were bestowed through life members and directors, and the officers of the society, and 2,104 sold and delivered to life members and directors.

No special meetings have been held under the supervision of the society during the year, for the purpose of promoting the public interest in the society or of increasing the contributions to its funds. We would respectfully suggest that such meetings, if judiciously arranged and carried out, may be of great profit; and we would recommend that the board of managers be instructed to provide for the holding of at least two meetings of this kind at different points in the county during the coming year.

SARATOGA COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, N. Y.

At a late meeting of the executive committee of the Saratoga County Bible Society, held at the parsonage, on Circular Street, the treasurer was instructed to transmit to the American Bible Society in New York \$450, of which \$100 is to be placed to the credit of Saratoga County Bible Society on book account, and the balance to be regarded as a donation to said Society.

The county society has five depositories, whose reports on examination were regarded as very satisfactory. The amount paid to life members during the past year was \$58 39. The amount of stock—Bibles and Testaments—in the five depositories at date is \$825 48. Amount of net cash received from depositories, \$81 49.

Miscellaneous.

For the Bible Society Record.
SEED THAT PROSPERED.

In company A, of the first regiment of volunteers raised in New Mexico during the war, were many Spanish-speaking natives, and among them was one who had become the possessor of a Spanish New Testament. Being but an indifferent reader, he often asked his better educated comrades to read to him. Frequently a youth of nineteen from Taos Valley received the invitation. One day as young S. was reading, a comrade, who, at Santa Fé had taken a course of study preparatory to entering the priesthood, came upon him and his little group of listeners.

After looking at the title-page of the book, and seeing it bore the imprint of the American Bible Society, he declared, "It isn't a good book."

"But why isn't it good?" asked some one.

"It is Protestant, and bad," was the answer; and thereupon the intruder seized it and threw it across the room. Presently young S. picked it up and hid it under his coat, and from that time became a diligent reader of it, "that he might find *the part that was bad!*" When he came to 1 Tim. 4. 2, 3, he concluded he had found it; but it was bad for the priests only. Of the meaning of most that he read, he had little understanding; much of it seemed to be contrary to the teaching of the Roman Church, but he supposed it was his ignorance that prevented his reconciling the two.

He served his three years and returned to his home. Some time after he married a Catholic, like himself. It chanced one day that he was speaking before a relative of his wife of something he had read in the New Testament while he was in the army. She answered that she had a Bible that had the same things in it. Immediately he tried to get possession of the book, which for twenty years she had kept hidden in her trunk. Ultimately he bartered for it a much-valued "El Catésismo Mazo," (or Mazo's Catechism).

The long waiting seed had now found good ground. Mr. S. read it constantly, for he had grown devoutly desirous to know the will of God, and he believed the Bible to be the book of God. He studied it diligently, and as he read the light slowly dawned, until before the end of the first year he had found the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world. But not until nearly two years had passed, did he separate himself from his old church associations. The truth was too precious to be kept to himself. He shared it with wife, parents, brothers, and sisters.

For forty years his father had sung in the choir of the village church, chanting the Psalms of David without knowing they were a part of the inspired word of God. For a time Señor S. was not disposed to give credence to the authority of the Bible, but one day his son chanced to read from the Psalms. "Yes, yes," he said; "that is certainly true, for I have often chanted it from my breviary." Presently, getting out his Latin breviary, he desired his son to read from first one Psalm and then another, that he might convince himself of their correspondence. From that time he consented to receive the rest of the word.

Señora S. was ill, but to her sick-bed the reader was welcomed, and through the truth he brought her soul passed triumphantly through the gates into the city.

Within a few years, by that single copy of the Scriptures, thirty persons found peace in believing the promises of Christ. For twenty years the

seed lay without showing signs of vitality, but for every year's delay there was the blessing growing larger and larger. And may we not hope there is a larger blessing still to come, for Mr. S. has come to work in the same city that sent out the false testimony which first induced him to read the whole New Testament?

Verily our God is a God that hideth himself, that he may test faith; but he is also a God that revealeth himself as the rewarder of faith, and "he that goeth forth weeping, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." H. A. D.

CLOTHES FOR A BIBLE.

Delplace, who labours as a colporteur in Flanders, tells the following story of a party of brick-makers whom he met one day returning home after their summer's absence. These brick-makers hire themselves in the spring to go to different parts of Belgium, France, and elsewhere, and those of the same village generally manage to get engaged together. This party was one of ten returning home in high spirits with their savings.

When Delplace accosted them with his books, one said they were "bad books;" another that the *cure* (priest) forbade them; but a third said, "Is that the Bible? Let me see it;" and after looking at it, "Yes, it is. What is the price?"

When he had been told, there was a short silence, and one of them then said to Delplace, "Don't let him make a fool of you. He has no money; his mother was before him, and got all he was to receive, and you may be certain of this, she went off home with it. Besides, don't you see he is a gin-drinker? Any one can tell that from his nose." (This was only said as a stupid jest.)

The discomfited brickmaker took the book in his hand, and answered, "Nobody shall get it from me if the colporteur will only listen to me."

He then told how his father had had a Bible once, and used to read it, and how, in the severe winter of 1880, he received bread every day from a baker, a widow, who had borrowed the Bible, and he did not like to ask for the book back again. He added that his mother had spoken to him not long ago about it, saying how sorry she was to have lost it, and how much she would like to have another one.

Now that he had an opportunity of buying one, though he had no money, he would sell his clothes to get it. So saying, he opened his bag and took out a shirt and a waistcoat, and offered to sell them to his comrades for enough money to buy the Bible.

On seeing him ready to sell his things so cheap, they said that what he had told them must be true; and they explained to Delplace that as a boy he had received some instruction, and could read very well, but on the death of his father had been obliged to go out to work to earn bread for the family. The result was that the men bought two Bibles—one for themselves and the other for the young man, who was to return the money when he got home—and he promised that when they were together at home or in their wanderings he would read it to them.—

"Gleanings for the Young."

Bible Society Record.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 20, 1885.



BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, on Thursday, August 6th, 1885, Henry Dickinson, Esq., in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by Rev. W. W. Atterbury.

Among the matters passed in review by the Board were letters of thanks from the Bible Society of France, the Waldensian Committee of Evangelization, and the German Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the annual letter of the Eastern Turkey Mission, by Rev. R. M. Cole of Erzroom; letters from Rev. E. M. Bliss, announcing his safe return from a three months' tour; from Mr. C. T. O. King of Monrovia, Rev. F. W. Damon of Honolulu, and from numerous other correspondents in foreign lands.

Numerous grants of books were made for benevolent distribution in this and in other lands, the aggregate value of which was about \$4,650.

One society was recognized as auxiliary in Nebraska.

The total receipts for July were \$55,962 53. The total issues of the Scriptures from the Bible House during the same month were \$6,200 volumes.

REV. SAMUEL IRENÆUS PRIME, D.D.

The death of Dr. Prime removes one of the most earnest friends of this Society. In January, 1849, he was elected a Corresponding Secretary. The Annual Report of 1850 contains the following paragraph:

"Among the unfavourable events of the year, must be included the resignation of one of the Secretaries. In the month of January, the Rev. Samuel Irenæus Prime signified to the Board that in consequence of physical inability to fulfil the duties of the office, he was obliged to retire from the service of the Society. The necessity for this measure was exceedingly regretted. By his Christian urbanity, his active zeal, and business capacity, Mr. Prime had won

the confidence and affection of the Board and of his brother officers, and high expectations of his continued usefulness to the Society were cherished."

Dr. Prime, by pen and voice, has ever been a most intelligent and ardent supporter of the American Bible Society. He was generally present at its annual meetings, and at the meeting of the Society held on the 14th of May last, he presented, with a feeling address, a resolution of the profound sympathy of the Society with the family of President Frelinghuysen, who was then lying at the point of death.

"THE BIBLE TESTED."

Although seven years have passed since the publication of this remarkable address by the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, it still continues to be in demand, and its circulation forms an effective appeal for contributions to the Society which aims to make the Bible accessible to all men. An application recently came for twelve copies of the address to be sent to a missionary in Bulgaria, her hope being that each copy would be the means of introducing many copies of God's word into Bulgarian households. A skeptic sent word to the author that the sermon had revolutionized his ideas of the Scriptures, and that henceforth the Bible was to be *his book*.

Copies of this address can still be obtained by application at the Bible House.

Recent Accessions to the Library of the American Bible Society.

THE HOLY BIBLE, containing the Old and New Testaments, Translated out of the Original Tongues; Being the version set forth A. D. 1611, compared with the most ancient authorities and revised. Printed for the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Minion 8vo. Oxford, University Press, 1885.

THE BOOK OF GENESIS IN SPANISH.

A new translation from the Hebrew by the Rev. H. B. Pratt. Reproduced by hektography, for critical examination, but not published.

THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ENGLISH AND MANDARIN. Shanghai, 1885.

Forwarded by Dr. Gulick.

THE BOOK OF GENESIS IN SHANGHAI COLLOQUIAL. 1st edition. Shanghai, 1885.

Forwarded by Dr. Gulick.

EPISTLES TO THE ROMANS, CORINTHIANS, AND GALATIANS IN EASY WEN. Translated by Rev. Griffith John. Hankow, 1885.

Forwarded by Dr. Gulick.

DEUTERONOMY AND DANIEL IN JAPANESE. Yokohama, 1885.

Forwarded by Mr. Loomis.

PEGUAN DIGEST OF SCRIPTURE. American Baptist Mission. Maulmain, 1840.

Presented by Mr. H. W. Brinckerhoff.

A CHINESE CHRESTOMATHY IN THE CANTON DIALECT. By E. C. Bridgman.

Printed at Macao by S. Wells Williams, 1841.

HISTORY OF AMERICAN MISSIONS TO THE HEATHEN, FROM THEIR COMMENCEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME. Worcester, 1840.

This volume comprises Tracy's History of the American Board; Peck's History of the Missions of the Baptist General Convention; Mudge's History of the Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Cutter's Missionary Efforts of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Mack's History of the Freewill Baptist Foreign Mission Society; and Tracy's History of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

THE NAME OF GOD IN THE PRINCIPAL LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD, printed in Type and Vernaculars of the different nations. Chicago, 1884.

This small pamphlet, presented by the publisher, Mr. G. F. Bergholtz, represents the name of the Divine Being as it is written in one hundred and fifty different languages alphabetically arranged.

SIAM AND LAOS, AS SEEN BY OUR AMERICAN MISSIONARIES. Fully illustrated. Presbyterian Board of Publication. Philadelphia, [1884.]

COREA, WITHOUT AND WITHIN. Chapters on Corean history, manners, and religion, with Hendrick Hamel's Narrative of Captivity and Travels in Corea, annotated. By William E. Griffis. Presbyterian Board of Publication. Philadelphia, [1885.]

CHINA AND THE CHINESE. A general description of the country and its inhabitants. Revised edition, with a map and illustrations. By the Rev. John L. Nevius. Presbyterian Board of Publication. Philadelphia, [1882.]

The three foregoing works present, each in its own way, a popular view of countries which are attracting attention as fields for missionary effort and for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

The story of Siam and Laos is told in chapters contributed by a score of missionaries. Printing has been done in Siam for half a century, but the Laos people as yet have only a written character. The Siamese have the New Testament and most of the Old, while the translation for two million people in the Laos provinces is yet to be made. Mission work is well established in these lands, and instances are adduced which illustrate the power of the printed page, without oral instruction, to give to heathen minds a knowledge of the way of salvation.

The history of the conversion of Corea to Christ remains to be written, but Mr. Griffis, after describing the land and its people, gives one chapter to an account of measures that aim at the evangelization of the nation and the introduction of the gospel and its institutions. Scotch missionaries on the western frontier have mastered the language and printed the gospels in Corean by the thousand, while in Japan Rijutei and his associates, exiles from their own land, are doing what they can to put the Scriptures into a form to be read by their countrymen. Good preparation this, in advance of the entering in by missionaries who are waiting the opportunity to go there and preach the glad tidings of redemption.

Dr. Nevius writes of China after a residence there exceeding a quarter of a century, which gives him large opportunities to observe the country and its inhabitants, and adds weight to his opinions as to the methods by which a knowledge of Christianity is to become diffused among the people.

Society Recognized as Auxiliary,

August, 1885.

With Name and Post Office Address of Corresponding Secretary.

Thayer County Bible Society, Neb., C. A. Patrick, Hebron.

Deceased Members.

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, New York.

Rev. S. Irenaeus Prime, D.D., New York.

Rev. Cyrus S. Richards, LL. D., Madison, Wis.

Rev. Thomas F. Cornell, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. Williams H. Whittemore, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. Joseph Emerson, Andover, Mass.

Rev. Oliver Stearns, D.D., Cambridge, Mass.

Rev. Chauncey C. Stevens, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Rev. Myron N. Morris, West Hartford, Conn.

Rev. M. N. Olmsted, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mrs. Jane T. Cheever, Worcester, Mass.

Wm. W. Crane, Elizabeth, N. J.

Jacob Reese, New York.

Israel Corse, Sayville, N. Y.

Peter J. Du Bois, Kingston, N. Y.

Andrew Hulshizer, New Village, N. J.

Capt. D. D. Moore, Rock Hill, S. C.

Mrs. Caroline E. Winsor, Jerseyville, Ill.
 Samuel Small, York, Pa.
 David Davis, Matteawan, N. Y.
 William H. Childs, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
 William Gifford, Mayville, N. Y.
 Mrs. Mary Y. Taylor, St. Paul, Minn.
 Rev. Charles Nason, Woonsocket, R. I.
 Thurston W. Stevens, Winthrop, Me.
 Mrs. Benj. C. Smith, Prattsburg, N. Y.
 Rev. George Ainslie, Rochester, Minn.
 Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, Argenta, Ill.

Summary of District Superintendents' Reports,

For the month of June, 1885.

Number of District Superintendents reporting.....	17
Auxiliaries, Branches, etc., visited.....	126
Anniversaries attended.....	58
New Societies and Committees formed.....	1
Sermons and Addresses delivered for the Bible cause.....	155
Letters sent.....	1,406
Miles travelled on official duty.....	22,314
Donations and subscriptions secured for the Bible cause.....	\$1,744 96

Summary of Bible Distribution in June, by One Hundred and Thirty-three Colporteurs and Twenty-five County Agents reporting.

	Colpor's.	Co. Ag'ts.
Days of service.....	2,546	589
Miles travelled.....	33,360	4,548
Families visited by them.....	39,932	20,100
Families found without a copy of the Scriptures.....	5,135	1,834
Families supplied by sale or gift.....	3,807	1,086
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	2,080	871
Number of books sold.....	13,753	1,997
Value of books sold.....	\$5,643 21	\$768 34
Number of books distributed gratuitously.....	4,131	1,130
Value of books distributed gratuitously.....	\$1,140 69	\$230 60
Contributions received.....	\$927 28	\$898 97

Summary of Fifty-four Annual Reports of Auxiliary Societies,

Received in July, 1885.

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$4,995 51
Receipts from collections and donations.....	2,470 80
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	4,726 69
Paid American Bible Society on donation account.....	631 78
Expended on their own fields.....	1,482 05
Value of books donated.....	346 48
Value of stock on hand at date.....	5,806 27
No. of these Auxiliaries reporting general operations.....	10
Collecting and distributing Agents employed.....	10
Families visited by them.....	17,768
Families found destitute.....	1,795
Destitute families supplied.....	1,270
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	279
Sabbath and other schools supplied.....	5

RECEIPTS IN JULY, 1885.

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

A Friend in Jersey City, N. J.....	\$2 00
A Friend in Piedmont, W. Va.....	2 00
Anonymous, Bureau County, Ill.....	10 00
Collections at Pine Bluff, Ark.....	33 75
" Douglas, Minn.....	2 00
" Fargo, Dakota.....	8 00
" Willmar, Minn.....	5 00
" Litchfield, Minn.....	26 00
" Waterville, Minn.....	6 80
Collier, Rev. Francis J., Downingtown, Pa.....	1 00
Cash.....	1 20
Collections through Mexico Agency.....	31 80
Friends in Missouri.....	22 60
Harman, Wesley, St. Lawrence, N. Y.....	45 82
Haywood, Sarah, Pottsville, Pa.....	100 00
Harris, Young L. G., Athens, Geo.....	100 00
Herbert, H., New York.....	75
Jennings, John G., San Leandro, Cal.....	25 00
Merrill, Leonard E., American Fork, Utah.....	5 00
Smith, Miss Virginia M., Bland, Mo.....	85
Sheppard, Charles C., Penn Yan, N. Y.....	100 00

Snell, M. Porter, Washington, D. C.....	\$1 50
Smith, Mrs. Eleanor, Downingtown, Pa.....	1 00
Thomas, G. Jr., Columbus, Geo.....	1 00
Alexander Campbell Legacy Fund.....	386 75
Jacob Harman Fund.....	409 50
E. J. M. Hale Legacy Fund.....	165 00
George Earnest Legacy Fund.....	600 00
William Sheerer Fund.....	700 00

2,793 88

LEGACIES.

Blakely, Sarah M., late of Winnebago Co., Wis.....	330 95
Burr, Mary, late of New York.....	8,900 00
Burr, Margaret, late of New York.....	18,000 00
Champion, Aristarchus, late of Rochester, N. Y.....	267 02
Frey, James H., late of Baltimore, Md.....	31 25
Perry, Saxy, late of Columbia, Ct.....	725 00
Stockwell, Tarrant, late of St. Johnsbury, Vt.....	910 00
Utter, Samuel, late of Edgar County, Ill.....	6 00
White, Michael, late of Monongalia Co., W. Va.....	451 25

28,721 47

CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

ARKANSAS.	
Benton, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	3 30
Benton, Cumberland Pres. Ch.....	3 30
Little Rock, First Cong. Ch.....	7 43

CONNECTICUT.	
Canaan and Ashley Falls, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	4 00

INDIANA.	
Valparaiso, Pres. Ch.....	3 50
La Fayette, Trinity Meth. Ep. Ch.....	5 00

IOWA.	
Charles City, First Cong. Society.....	14 75

MISSISSIPPI.	
Kosciusko, Meth. Ep. Ch. (Colored).....	1 15
Concordia, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	11 00
Friar's Point, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	6 00

MISSOURI.	
Farmington, Pres. Ch.....	30 00
Westfield, Pres. Ch.....	5 50

MICHIGAN.	
East Saginaw, Hess St. Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
Iron Mountain, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	5 00

MINNESOTA.	
East Union, Swedish Ch.....	11 47
N. W. German Meth. Ep. Conference.....	23 13

NEW YORK.	
Greenville, Pres. Ch.....	7 50
Morrisville, Cong. Ch.....	10 00
Verona, Pres. Ch.....	7 50
Warsaw, Pres. Ch. (additional).....	60 00

OHIO.	
Van Wert, First Meth. Ep. Ch.....	4 04
New Richmond, Pres. Ch.....	3 03
North Liberty, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
Thompson, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00

SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Coosaw, Brown's Chapel, (Presbyterian).....	5 11

TEXAS.	
Houston, Shearn Memorial Ch.....	2 80

WISCONSIN.	
Dodgeville, Albion Circuit Prim. Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 68

249 19

AVAILS OF SALES BY THOSE TO WHOM BOOKS HAVE BEEN GIVEN.

Rev. J. P. Sparrow, Wyoming.....	2 00
Rev. W. R. Turner, Breckenridge, Col.....	26 60
Pecho Padillo, Trinidad, Col.....	5 80
Mrs. J. B. Forster, Boston, Geo.....	5 00
Rev. J. L. Lyons, Jacksonville, Fla.....	7 50
H. C. Huxford, Neligh, Neb.....	5 76
Mrs. H. A. Dodge, Santa Fe, New Mexico.....	50
A. J. Condit, Minneapolis, Minn.....	12 50
American Tract Society, New York.....	5 37
Pres. Board of Publication, Philadelphia, Pa.....	95 51

166 84

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Aiken County, Iowa.....		
Attala County, Miss.....	11 45	
Abbeville County, S. C.....		70 00
Aiken County, S. C.....		15 19

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Alderson, W. Va.....		\$2 82
Arapahoe County, Col.....		27 00
Anderson County, Ka.....		8 15
Albany County, N. Y.....		143 08
Barnesville and Vicinity, Ohio.....		43 71
Brown County, Ohio.....		15 75
Benton County, Ark.....		10 00
Bonne Terre, Mo.....		1 28
Boyd County, Ky.....	80 00	883 70
Clay County, Neb.....		25 59
Canaan Female, Ct.....		15 93
Cumberland County, N. J.....		350 00
Chester County, S. C.....	25 00	59 85
Cincinnati Young Men's, Ohio.....		150 00
Central, Ark.....		15 70
Cameron and Vicinity, W. Va.....	12 19	10 15
Chicago, Ill.....		883 43
Covington Female, Ohio.....		11 53
Charlestown and Vicinity, W. Va.....		50 00
Calloway County, Ky.....		31 65
Coffee County, Tenn.....		15 70
Covington and Vicinity, Ky.....		60 00
De Kalb County, Ill.....		9 18
Duck River, Tenn.....		25 25
Delaware County, N. Y.....		260 19
Decatur County, Ga.....		20 12
Duval County, Fla.....		22 40
Douglas County, Minn.....		28 13
Davis County, Ka.....		14 10
Dunn County, Wis.....		3 06
Edgar and Vicinity, Neb.....		43 04
Erie County, Ohio.....		105 38
Effingham County, Geo.....		10 00
East Hampton, Ct.....		8 33
Early County, Ga.....		12 50
Fulton and Hamilton County, N. Y.....		12 65
First Bible Society, Montana.....		121 93
Gasconade County, Mo.....	30 00	28 05
Gnadenhutten, Ohio.....		20 00
Galveston Bible Society, Texas.....		42 93
Gibson County, Tenn.....		15 00
Greene County, N. Y.....		59 33
Gaston County, N. C.....		4 50
Goodhue County, Minn.....		92 09
Geneva, N. Y.....	30 39	
Hardin County, Ky.....		19 20
Hall County, Neb.....		1 80
Howard County, Neb.....		1 70
Howard County, Mo.....		12 70
Holly Grove, Ark.....		11 00
Hot Springs, Ark.....		15 10
Houston County, Ga.....		11 50
Harris County, Ga.....		12 50
Hudson County, N. J.....		21 83
Howard County, Minn.....		37 34
Harris County, Texas.....		14 65
Houston German, Texas.....	30 00	
Hartsell's, Ala.....		1 64
Indiana Bible Assoc'n of Friends.....		39 53
Indianola, Texas.....	3 85	
Kendall County, Ill.....		85 00
Knox County, Ill.....		33 73
Kandiyohi County, Minn.....		21 92
Knoxville, Tenn.....		120 00
Livingston, Ala.....		75 00
Lyon County, Ky.....		17 16
Lampasas, Texas.....		25 00
Lancaster, S. C.....		35 00
Lee County, Ill.....	17 00	110 00
Licking County, Ohio.....		55 44
Long Creek Welsh, Iowa.....		23 70
Lewis County, Ky.....		17 00
Lawrence County, Mo.....		17 89
La Prairie, Ill.....	50 00	
Mercer County, N. J.....	800 00	100 00
Macoupin County, Ill.....		120 00
Mercer County, Ill.....		75 00
Muscatine County, Iowa.....		27 00
Milford, Mass.....		21 51
Monroe County, Ohio.....	51 95	
Madison County, Ky.....		74 30
Massachusetts.....		1,200 00
Memphis and Shelby Co., Tenn.....		81 87
Morning Sun, Iowa.....		1 22
Monongalia County, W. Va.....	39 65	37 17
Mannington and Vicinity, W. Va.....	2 87	22 21

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Mitchell County, Ga.....		\$15 70
Montgomery County, Ky.....		124 23
Montezuma, Ga.....		9 75
M'Cracken County, Ky.....		42 85
Meeker County, Minn.....		10 25
Mitchell County, Iowa.....		18 40
Mobile, Ala.....		121 63
Montgomery County, Ill.....		29 42
Newport Female, R. I.....		14 14
New Carlisle, Ohio.....		2 86
New Bedford, Mass.....		44 89
Newburg and Vicinity, W. Va.....	12 37	13 19
Niagara County, N. Y.....		37 84
New Castle and Vicinity, Ky.....		31 20
Orange County, N. Y.....	1,500 00	
Onelda County, N. Y.....	300 00	
Oregon.....		164 00
Ogle County, Ill.....		87 87
Otter Tail County, Minn.....		62 42
Otsego County, N. Y.....		250 04
Polk County, Neb.....		46 06
Prairie County, Ark.....		13 15
Prentiss County, Miss.....		17 69
Petersburg, Va.....		31 63
Peoria County, Ill.....		25 00
Pennsylvania.....		3,077 75
Roanoke County, Va.....		119 61
Rush County, Ind.....		106 03
Rockland County, Dak.....		50 00
Rock Island County, Ill.....		32 85
Racine County, Wis.....		2 41
South DeKalb, Ill.....	120 00	95 00
St. Mary's, Texas.....		4 60
Somerset County, N. J.....	100 00	
Swift County, Minn.....		7 11
Sutton and Vicinity, Neb.....		44 11
Stephens City, Va.....		27 95
Stephenson County, Ill.....		91 00
Southern California.....		100 00
St. Louis, Mo.....		100 00
Stark County West, Ohio.....		39 38
Selma, Ala.....		153 45
Sumter County, Ga.....		7 17
Sussex County, Del.....		150 00
Stearns County, Minn.....		12 39
Stevens County, Minn.....		51 43
Talbot County, Ga.....		11 34
Thayer Co. Bible Committee, Neb.....		19 30
Tuscaloosa, Ala.....		10 00
Texana and Jackson County, Texas.....	6 00	8 55
Thomas County, Ga.....		4 80
Thornton, Ind.....		6 65
Terrell County, Ga.....		14 21
Taylor County, Ga.....		20 35
Todd County, Minn.....		75
Union County, Ohio.....		19 22
Uniontown, Ala.....		65 50
Van Buren County, Iowa.....		5 81
Vance County, N. C.....		23 09
Van Wert County, Ohio.....		20 00
Victoria County, Texas.....	30 00	10 51
Wilcox County, Ala.....		42 45
Warren County, Ky.....		3 96
Waterville, Minn.....		11 43
Warren County, Ill.....		101 02
Whitesides County, Ill.....		50 00
Warren County, Tenn.....		77 29

\$2,702 72 - 41,347 71 = 14,050 43

Rev. J. L. Lyons, Dist. Supt., Fla.....	43
Rev. C. H. Wiley, " N. C.....	1 00
Rev. E. Wright, " Mo.....	3 30
Rev. John Hinton, " Minn.....	8 91
Rev. W. B. Rankin, " Texas.....	6 78
Mexico Agency.....	1,106 15

1,126 57

MISCELLANEOUS.

Interest.....	4,500 00
Retail Sales.....	965 04
Sales by Colporteurs.....	21 87
Trade Sales.....	951 95
Rents.....	1,742 63
Record Subscriptions.....	8 10
Sundries.....	670 06

\$55,962 53

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

REV. EDWARD W. GILMAN, D.D.	President.
REV. ALEXANDER MCLEAN, D.D.	} Corresponding Secretaries.
REV. ALBERT S. HUNT, D.D.	
ANDREW L. TAYLOR	Assistant Treasurer.
CALEB T. ROWE	General Agent.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters relating to the general work of the Society in the United States or foreign lands, and requests for grants of books for distribution at home or abroad, and communications for the Bible Society Record, should be addressed to "The Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Letters transmitting funds, and those relating to accounts, fiscal reports, Life Memberships, and Legacies, should be addressed to "The Assistant Treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for Bibles and Testaments, the Bible Society Record, etc., and letters in reference to the transmission of the same, should be addressed to "The General Agent of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for books should be accompanied with payment, as the rule of the Society requires that all sales shall be for cash only. *No books are supplied for sale on commission, but as a special inducement, a discount of ten per cent. from the catalogue prices is made to Auxiliary Societies and dealers in books.*

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

The attention of the public is invited to the large assortment of Bibles and Testaments published by the Society, and for sale at cost at the Bible House in New York.

The prices of Bibles vary from twenty-five cents to twenty-seven dollars. Testaments from five cents upwards.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

FIELD OF LABOUR.	NAME AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.
Alabama & West Florida	Rev. R. S. HOLCOMBE, Tuskegee, Ala.
Arkansas	Rev. W. H. VERNOR, D.D., Little Rock, Ark.
California & Nevada	Rev. JOHN THOMPSON, Oakland, Cal.
Georgia & Florida	Rev. J. L. LYONS, Jacksonville, Florida.
Illinois & West'n Indiana	Rev. E. G. SMITH, Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill.
Iowa	Rev. JOHN HOOD, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Kansas	Rev. S. D. STORRS, Topeka, Kansas.
Kentucky & Tennessee	Rev. GEO. S. SAVAGE, M.D., Covington, Ky.
Michigan & Wisconsin	Rev. ANDREW J. MEAD, Appleton, Wis.
Minnesota & Dakota	Rev. JOHN HINTON, Faribault, Rice County, Minn.
Mississippi	Rev. GEORGE W. MITCHELL, Oxford, Miss.
Missouri	Rev. EDMUND WRIGHT, St. Louis, Mo.
Nebraska, Colorado, & Wyoming	Rev. GEO. W. WAINWRIGHT, Blair, Neb.
North & South Carolina	Rev. C. H. WILEY, D.D., Winston, Forsyth Co., N. C.
Ohio & Eastern Indiana	Rev. E. S. GILLETTE, Cleveland, Ohio.
Oregon & Wash. Ter	Rev. P. C. HETZLER, Salem, Oregon.
Texas	Rev. WILLIAM B. RANKIN, Austin, Texas.
Utah, Idaho, & Montana	
West Virginia	Rev. WALTER R. LONG, Wheeling, W. Va.

NOTICES TO AUXILIARIES.

The officers of Auxiliary Societies are requested to forward their annual reports to the Parent Society promptly. Blank forms will be furnished for this purpose on application.

Whenever a new society is organized, notice of the event should be given immediately to the Parent Society, so that it may be recognized. The names of its officers and their post-office addresses should also be given.

No society can be considered as having become auxiliary, until it shall have officially communicated to the Parent Society that its sole object is to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment; and that it will place its surplus revenue, after supplying its own district with the Scriptures, at the disposal of the American Bible Society, as long as it shall remain thus connected with it.

DONATIONS.

The payment of thirty dollars at one time constitutes the subscriber a Life Member of the Society. The increase of the subscription to one hundred and fifty dollars, or the contribution of that amount in one payment, constitutes the subscriber a Life Director.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, the sum of ———, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING GRANTS.

To whom grants are made. Upon suitable application, the Board of Managers will make grants of books, to Auxiliary Societies and to other responsible parties, for sale and gratuitous distribution.

The descriptions of books granted. The Board of Managers grant chiefly their cheaper publications, keeping in view the special necessities of the various classes of persons to be supplied. Fine and costly books cannot be given away consistently with the benevolent ends of the Society.

How to obtain grants. For local work, requests for donations of books should be presented first to the Auxiliary Societies within whose fields the books are to be distributed, and whose duty it is to furnish them, if possible. When an Auxiliary is unable to do this, application should be made to this Society, with the endorsement of a responsible officer of the Auxiliary.

Applications from Auxiliaries, and those for general work from other parties, should each have the endorsement of the District Superintendent.

Public institutions supported by local or State governments, and public libraries, colleges, seminaries, and secular schools, do not come within the range of charitable objects.

The American Bible Society expects that due credit will be given for its donations by those to whom its books are confided for distribution.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

The price of the Bible Society Record to subscribers, for 1885, will be 30 cents a year, in advance, and the United States postage in all cases will be prepaid by the Society. Twelve copies will be sent to one address for three dollars, in advance. Any life director or life member of this Society may receive one copy free of postage by virtue of his membership, on the simple condition that the request for it is renewed annually. On the same condition a copy will be sent to pastors of churches contributing directly to the funds of the Society.

Three copies will be sent, as heretofore, to the officers of each auxiliary from which remittances are received. Other copies may be ordered at the club rates; but the money should in all cases accompany the order.

Every person who is entitled to the Record and fails to receive it, is specially requested to communicate the fact by letter or postal card, giving his post-office address.